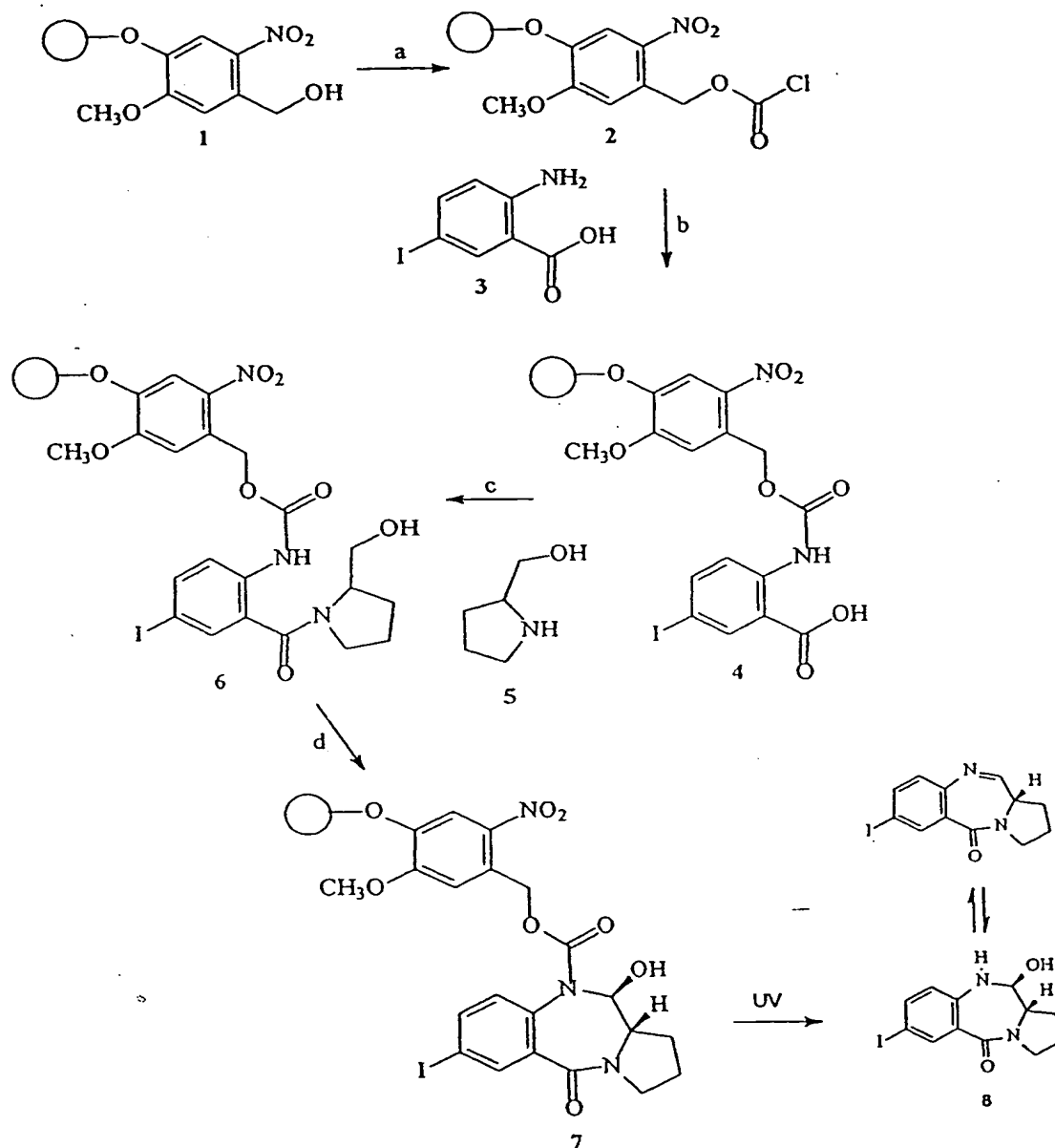


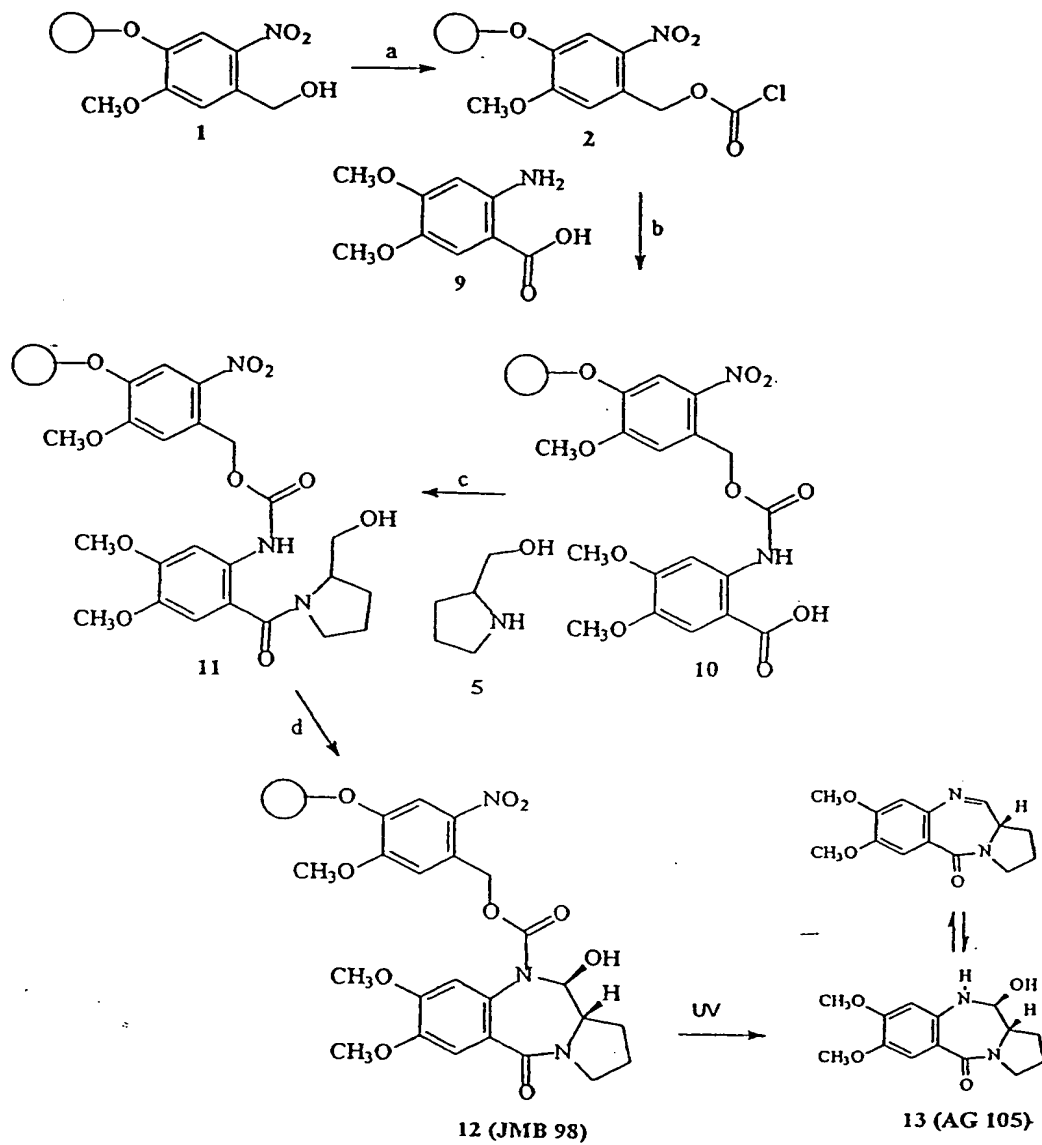
1/12

**Reagents**

a: Triphosgene, pyridine,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ; b: pyridine,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ; c: TBTU, DIPEA, DMF;  
 d:  $\text{SO}_3$ , pyridine, TEA,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , DMSO.

Fig. 1

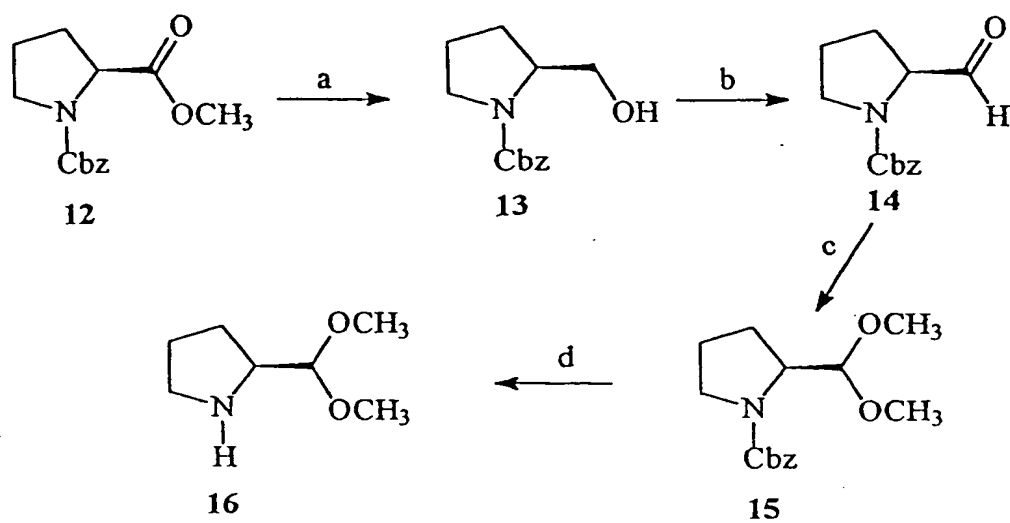
2/12

**Reagents**

a: Triphosgene, pyridine,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ; b: pyridine,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ; c: TBTU, DIPEA, DMF;  
 d:  $\text{SO}_3$ , pyridine, TEA,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , DMSO.

Fig.2

3/12



a:  $\text{LiBH}_4$ , THF; b:  $\text{SO}_3$ , pyridine, TEA,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , DMSO; c: MeOH,  $\text{SOCl}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}(\text{OCH}_3)_3$ ; d: (i) Raney Nickel, EtOH, (ii)  $\text{H}_2$ , Pd-C, EtOH.

Fig.3

4/12

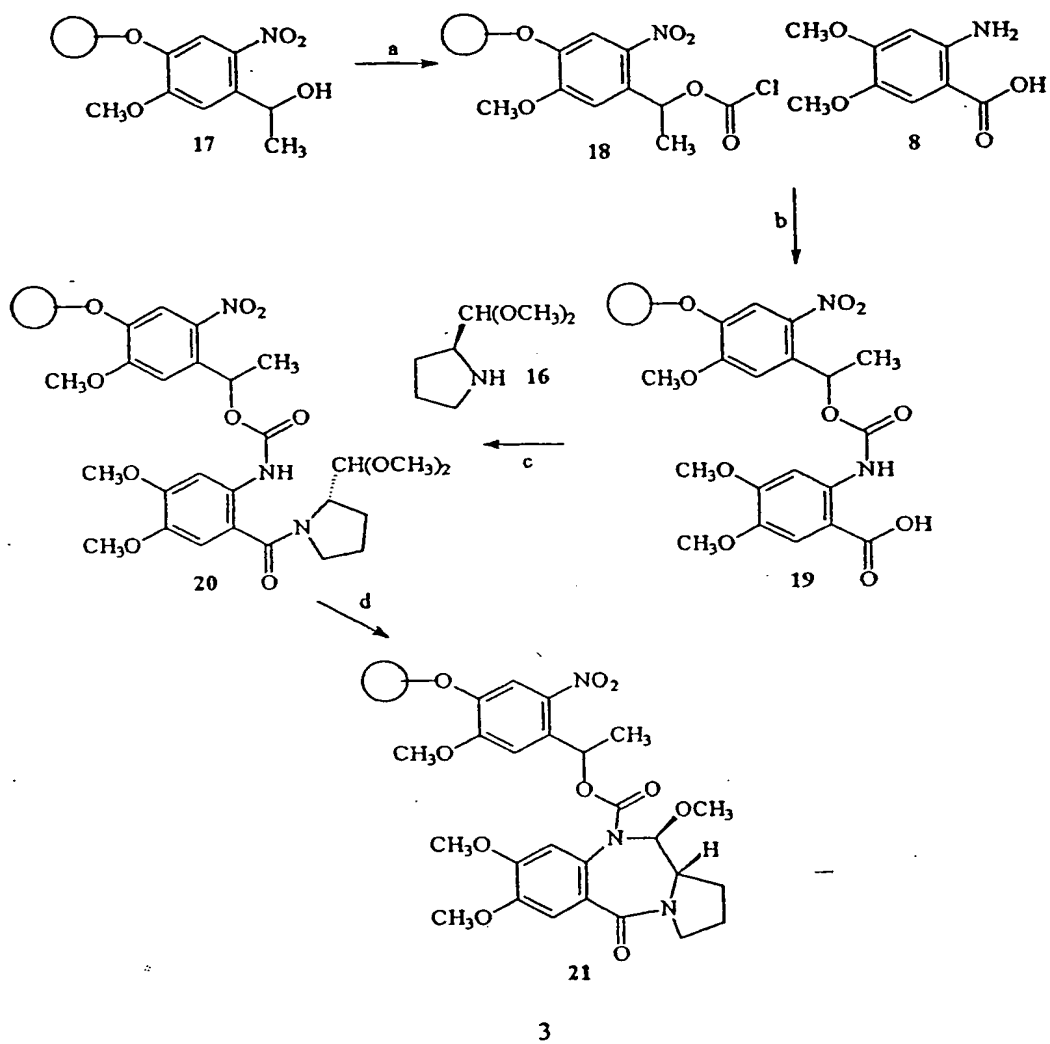


Fig.4

5/12

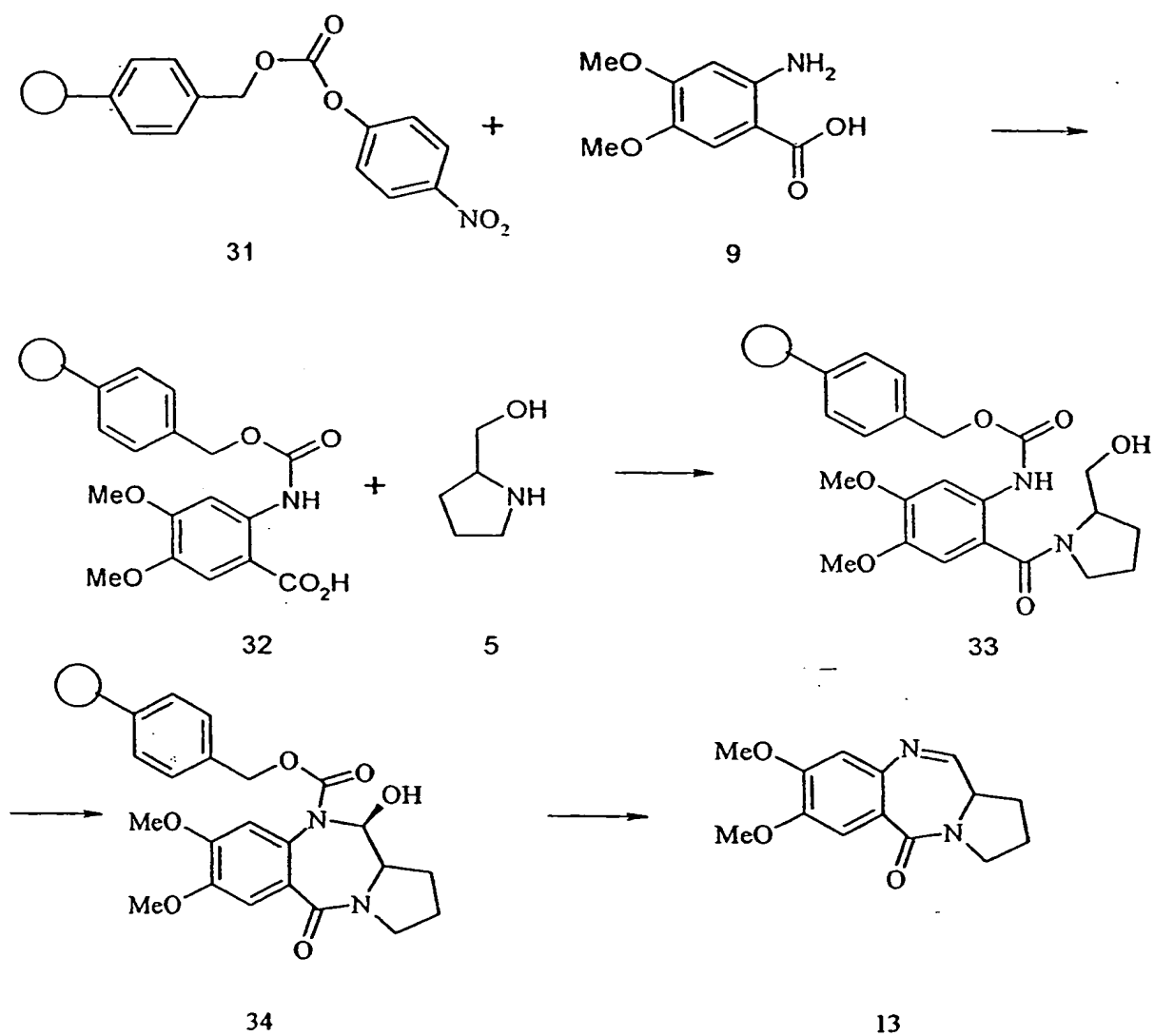


Fig.5

6/12

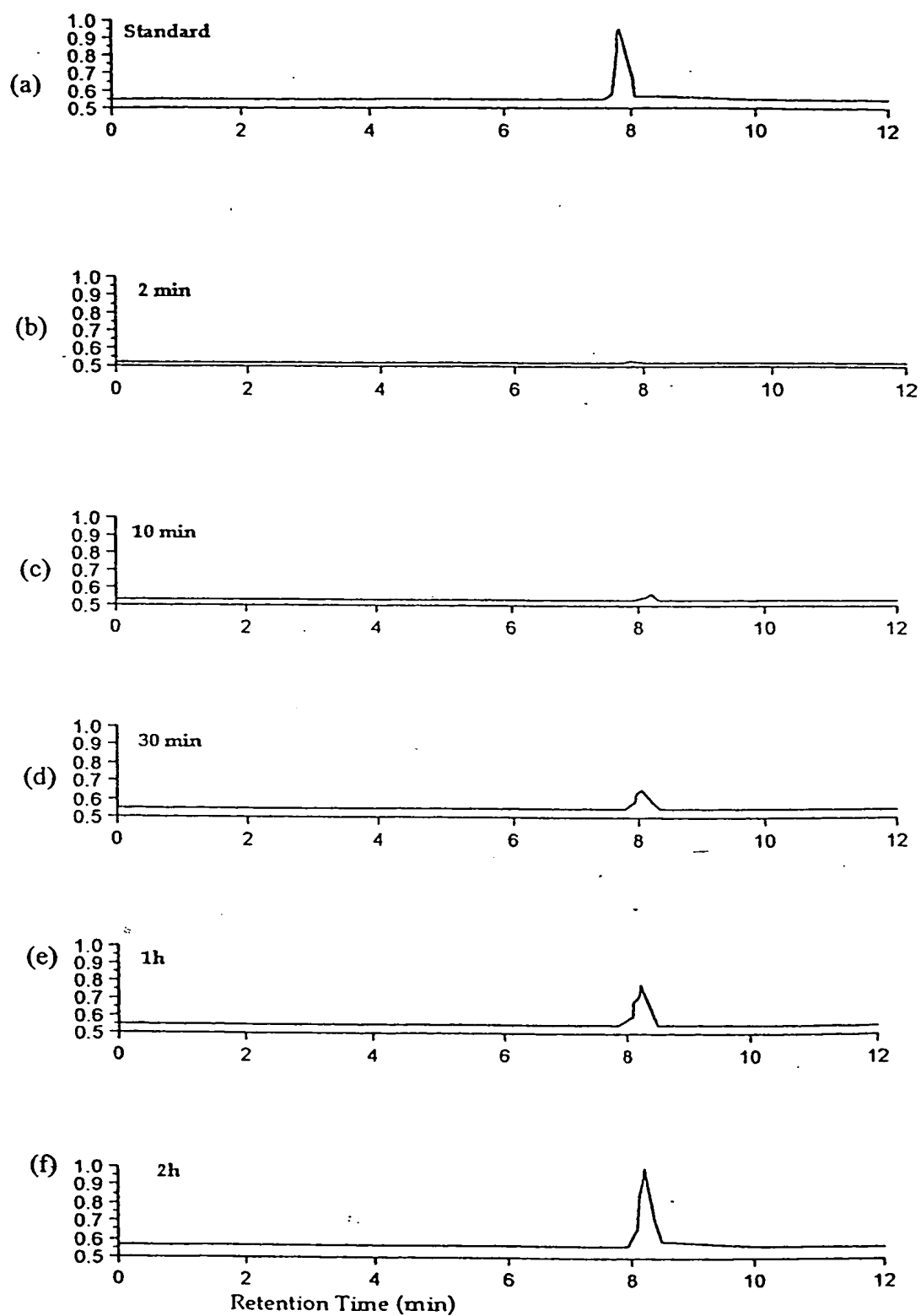


Fig.6

7/12

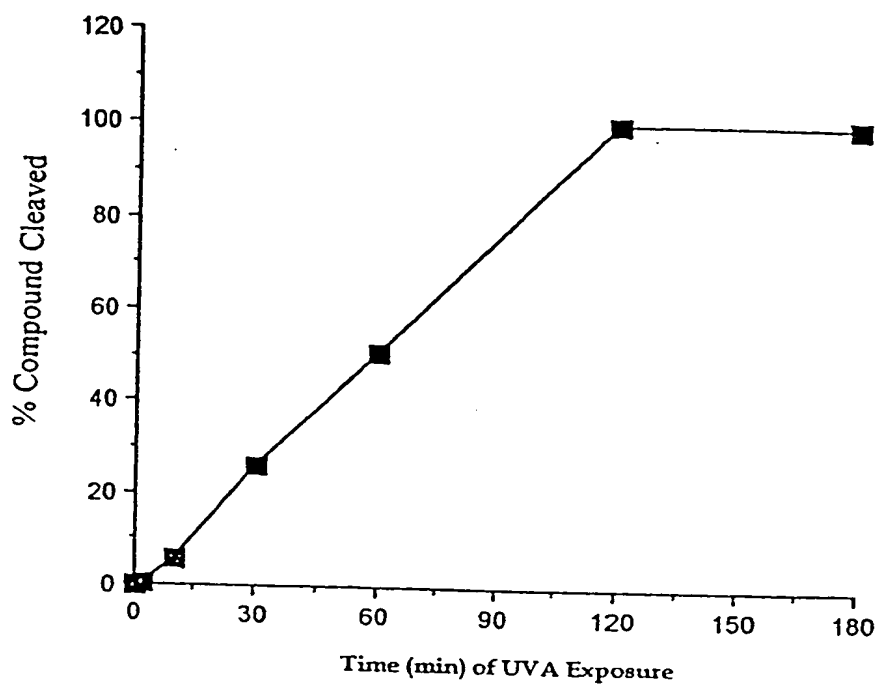
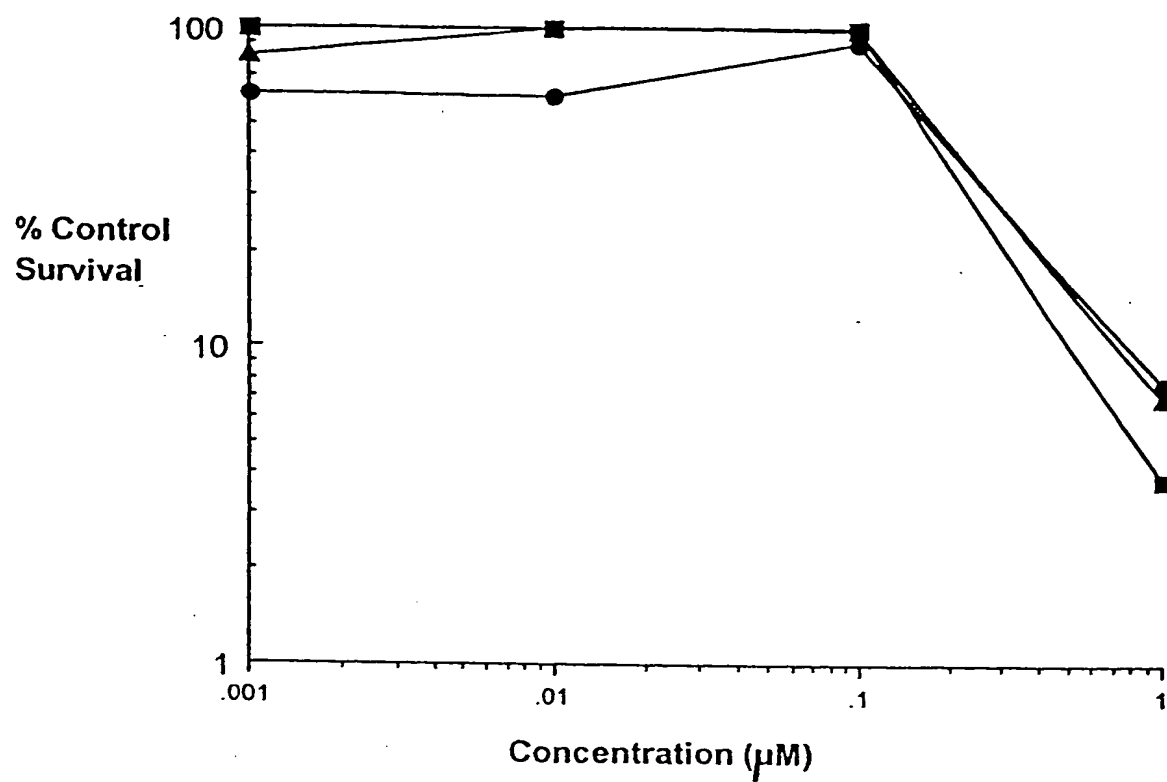


Fig.7

8/12



*In vitro* cytotoxicity assay for AG 105 (squares); compound 12 + UVA 2h (circles) and compound 12 + UVA 5h (triangles).

Fig. 8



9/12

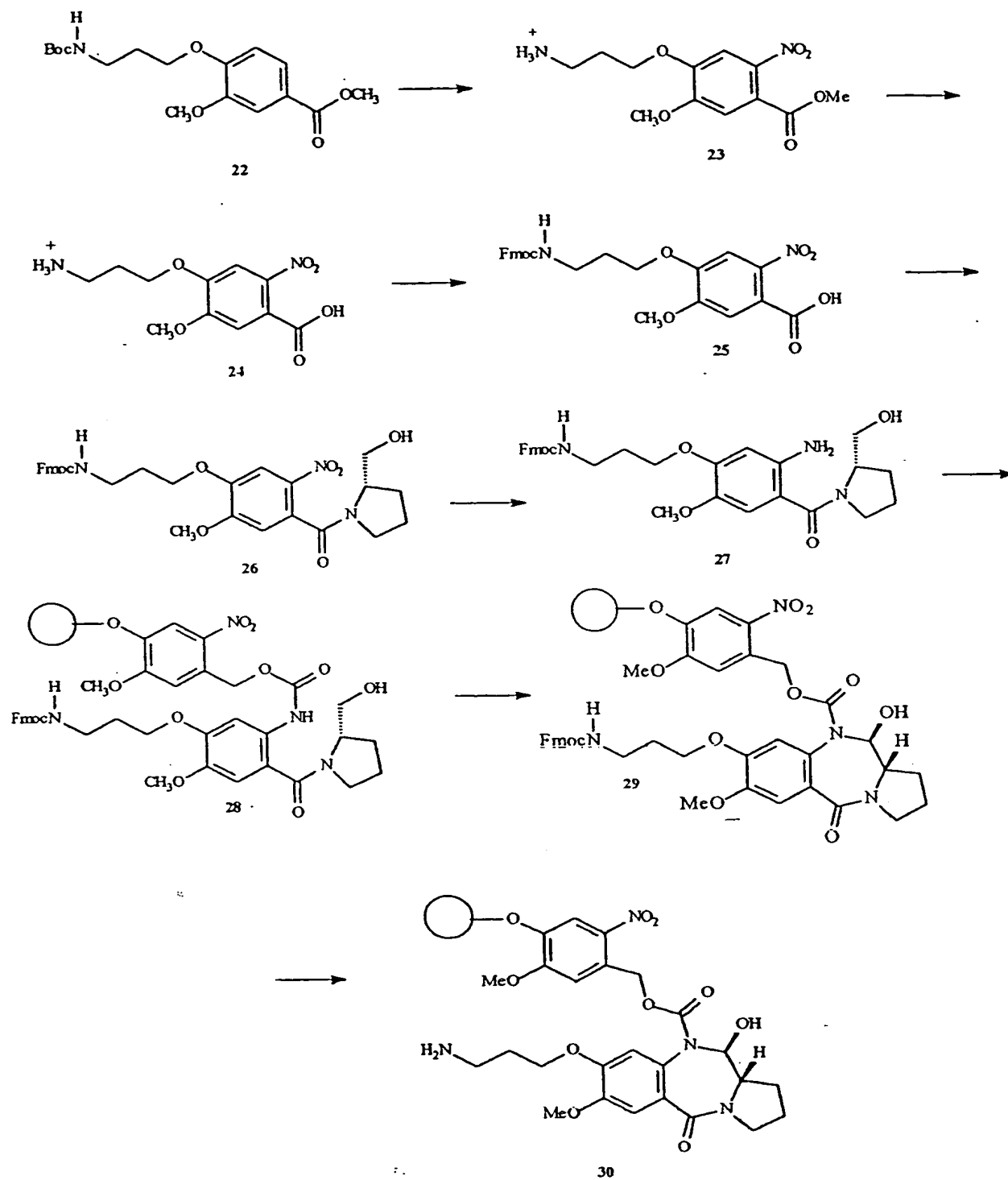


Fig.9

10/12

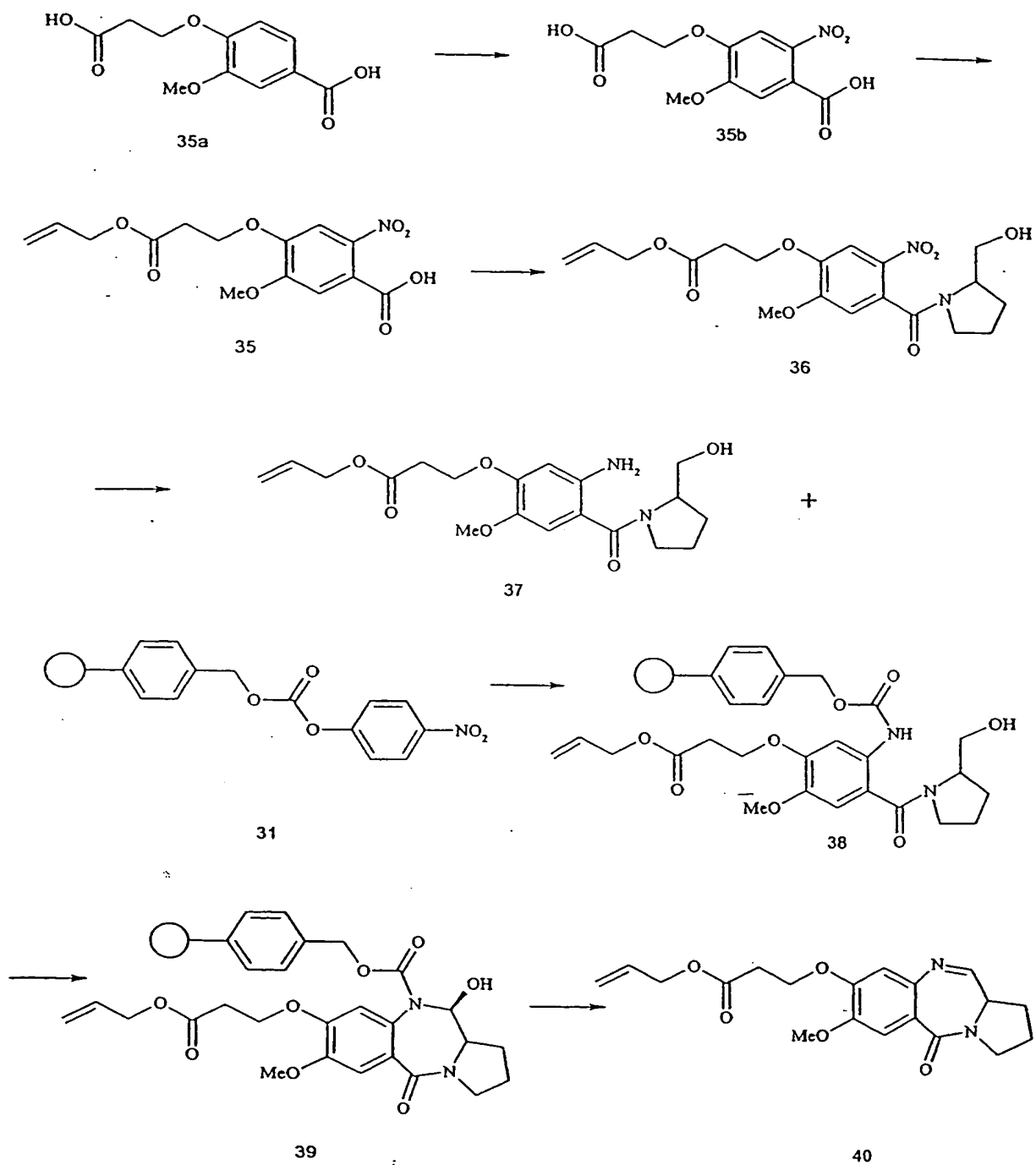


Fig.10

11/12

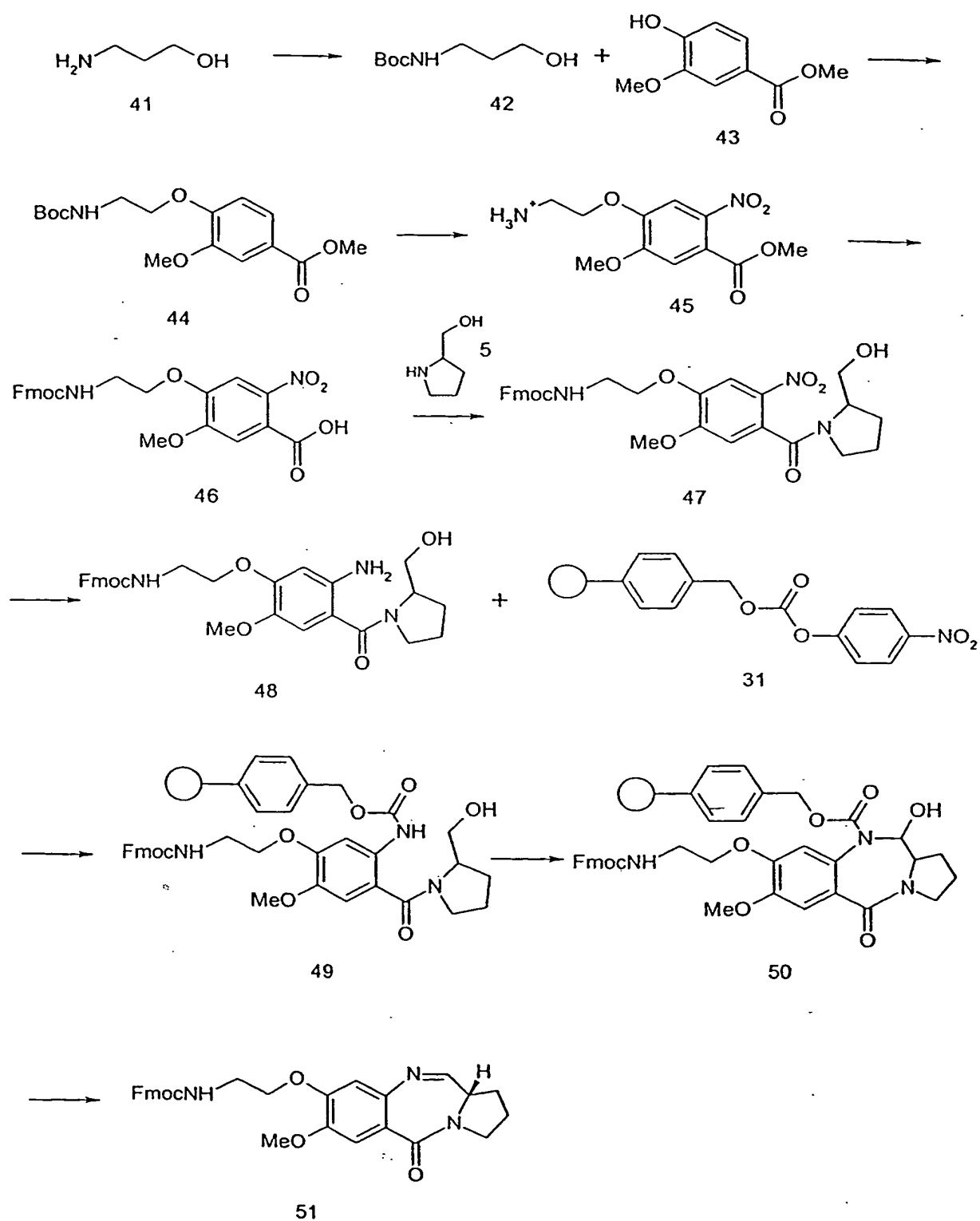


Fig. 11

Chemical reaction scheme showing the synthesis of peptide 60 from compound 51. The scheme includes intermediates 55, 56, 58, 59, and 87, connected by reaction arrows. Compound 51 is a bicyclic peptide with a 4-methoxyphenyl group and a 4-((4-((4-((4-aminobutoxy)methyl)amino)butyryl)amino)butyryl)amino)phenyl group. The synthesis proceeds through a series of peptide elongations and deprotection steps, with Fmoc groups used for temporary protection of the amino groups.

**SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)**